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Popular Song.

ANNIE LAURIE.

Maxwelton Braes are bonnie,
Where early fa's the dew,
And it's there that Annie Laurie,
Gie'd me her promise true,
Gie'd me her promise true,
Which ne'er forgot will be,
And for bonnie Annie Laurie,
I'd lay me doune and dee.

Her brow is like the snaw-drift,
Her throat is like the swan,
Her face it is the fairest,
That e'er the sun shone on
That e'er the sun shone on,
And dark blue is her e'e;
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me doune and dee.

Like dew on the gowan lying,
Is the fa' o' her fairy feet,
And like the winds in simmer sighing,
Her voice is low and sweet,
Her voice is low and sweet,
And she's a' the world to me,
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'd lay me doune and dee.

Annette, the Heiress; or, the Foraging Party.

A TALE OF THE LAST WAR.

BY J. H. INGRAHAM.

Edward Ogilvie was the youngest of five brave brothers who served their country, both on the field and on the sea during the last war. Their mother was a widow of comfortable estate, who dwelt in a pleasant homestead facing the waters of Boston Bay. Large elms overshadowed the roof, and broad fields interspersed with woodlands surrounded the mansion, while beyond was the property of Squire Harwood, a man of substantial wealth, who had an only daughter of eighteen, who was a belle and an heiress. The road from the homestead of the widow Ogilvie wound along the sea-beech with a hedge and green fields bordering it on one side, and the white sparkling sand and blue waves on the other. The distance between the two mansions was little less than a mile, and about half way between was a bridge of stone, spanning a small rivulet, that had a course of a dozen miles from the interior.

It was about an hour before sunset, near the close of the war, in the month of October, that Edward Ogilvie was crossing the bridge on his visit to Annette Harwood, the beauty and heiress; for the charms of the rustic belle had taken captive the young student's heart, and every evening for the last month he had directed his steps in the direction of her abode. Edward was in his twentieth year, of good figure, of a pleasing but somewhat diffident address, and with that calm meditative aspect peculiar to students—for such was this young man. Annette was not loved without giving her heart in return to Edward; but the Squire, although he had observed, with apparent indifference, this mutual attachment, had a mind of his own touching a matter so interesting to the lovers themselves.

Edward had got upon the bridge where he used to linger a few minutes as he crossed, to watch the flowing sea rush through the arch up the creek and gaze upon its expanse of waters; or from the opposite side of the bridge, contemplate the dark inlet, as it lost itself amid overhanging trees in a dell where stood a mill belonging equally to the two manors.

Edward had paused a moment on the bridge to watch the effect of the purple light of the western sky reflected upon its mottled bosom, when his eyes were arrested by a sail in the offing. He continued to watch it for a few moments, and then went on his way, from time to time glancing seaward to admire the stately and slow motion of its trackless passage over the ocean. As he came near the dwelling of Squire Harwood, he discovered that her course was towards the land, but seeing Annette on the piazza, he forgot the vessel to hasten to her. The meeting was more like that of brother and sister than of lovers; that is, it was affectionate, frank and free from restraint.

'We shall have a lovely evening to walk, the sunset will be so pleasant,' said Annette, whom we would stop to describe if our pen could do justice to her beauty. We will, however, say that the color of her eyes, was a deep sea blue, and they sparkled like waves glancing in the sun light, her lips had doubtless once been a pair of cherries, stolen from Cupid, to make her mouth the prettiest mouth imaginable.—Her smiles were sunshine, her form was sylph-like and blooming with youth, her voice full of music, and every motion graceful as a fawn's. She was good-humored, intelligent, and suitably grave, and was just the maiden to ensnare a student like Edward Ogilvie.

'Yes, Annette; the air is rich with golden tints and soft as a June evening. Suppose we ramble towards the village, and listen to the martial music of the soldiers as they march from the grounds?'

'I should like it of all things. My father says *our* company, the Blues, made the finest show of any on parade, to-day.'

'He was at the review, then?'

'Yes, and acted as a colonel or major, I believe. At any rate, he has just came home on horseback, in full uniform, with a sword by his side, and looks as brave, I tell you, as a crusading knight. He told me to hold my little tongue, and so I have for a full minute.'

'And the longest time you ever held it, Netty,' said the Squire, coming out of the house with his chapeau in his hand, and his sword unbelted and beneath his arm. 'Ah, Edward, good evening, man. Fine day we have had for the general muster.'

'Yes, sir. Are the troops dismissed yet?'

'Not all.'

'We were going up the road to the hilltop, to listen to the music, father,' said Annette.

'No, no! stay at home, child,' said the Squire gravely. 'I suppose Master Edward has asked you to go?'

'I did, Mr. Harwood; I thought the walk might be pleasant.'

'Humph! Look you, young man,' said Squire Harwood, bluntly; 'military music is not made for the amusement of studious youths after idling the day over musty books, nor merely to please a lassie's ear. It is the voice of the sprit of liberty, and calls the young men of the land to fight her battles, and the maidens to make them clothes to fight in, and colors to fight under! You, I see, like my Annette, and, so far as I can see, she likes you back again.—Now, Edward, you are a very correct young man; that I know, but you see, I haven't but one daughter and don't mean that she shall marry a man, who, excellent as he may be, through all this war has never drawn a blade nor pulled a trigger in defence of his country. Your brothers are all brave fellows and are serving her with honor. You stay at home to pour over dictionaries in the day time, and come to make love to Annette by moonlight.—Now, I have nothing against you as I said before; but I have made up my mind that Annette shan't marry a man that hasn't had a hand in the war against the English. If you are of a mind to follow the example of your brothers, and let me hear something you have done, I can tell my neighbors with pride that you shall have my consent to marry Annette; for her's I dare say, she has given you long ago. A text, you know, is as good as a sermon, Master Edward. So if you want my daughter, you know how she is to be won.'

Thus speaking, Squire Harwood took Annette under his arm, and bowing very kindly but firmly to the astonished lover, disappeared within the house.

Edward remained standing a moment upon the spot where they had left him, as if trying to realize what had passed. He then turned away in silence, his cheek burning with the glow of a mortified and sensitive spirit.

The profession he had in view was that of a clergyman; although not deficient in courage nor patriotism, he had suffered his brothers to take the field and the deck, while he remained at home. The words of the Squire sank into his spirit. He walked slowly homeward, very sad, and filled with the painful idea of losing her who was so very dear to him. He stopped and speaking aloud, said firmly—

'If Annette is only to be won by taking up arms, I will enlist to-morrow! It is honorable to serve one's country. I am not yet a clergyman, and I can therefore act freely. This is the last day the reproach shall be thrown upon me, that I remain dallying at home while my brothers are abroad exposing their bosoms to the weapons of their country's foes!

While he was speaking he saw that the ship, which he had noticed half an hour before a a distance, had drawn close in with the land, and had dropped anchor close in with the inlet.—The sun had already set, yet he could see her distinctly and discovered that she was a merchant ship. He remained for some time watching her and listening to the distant drum of a detachment of the militia of the town and neighborhood, which was returing homeward from the muster field. The sound of the drum had died away in the distance beyond the mill, and the long dashing of the waves against the bridge fell upon his ear.

'Well, to-morrow, I, too, shall march to the sound of fife and drum! I will enlist as a private and make my way up. Annette shall be won!'

He paused, thinking he heard the sound of oars. He looked seaward, but the twilight rendered objects too obscure to detect any boat approaching. Yet each moment the fall of the sweep came nearer and nearer, and he was soon enabled to see a barge pulling in towards the bridge. He saw that the boat contained at least twenty men. It moved slower as it drew nearer land, and a person standing up in the stern directed the landing. It struck the shore close by the bridge within the inlet; and almost beneath where he stood. When the party embarked he saw that half of them were seamen, and the other half marines, and that all were well armed. They were commanded by a young midshipman, who forming them into a column, marched them up the bank and the bridge. Edward as they came near, drew himself up in the limb of a tree, and was concealed by the foliage, while he observed with surprise their stealthy movements.

'How far is the grist mill hence, Sambo?' asked the young officer, looking about him, after his party had got on the bridge, all but one to guard the boat.

'The grist mill am about a third of a mile up the creek, and the other one where the most grist be is about a mile. There is a good path along the shore,' answered a man in the true Yankee intonation, but speaking with manifest reluctance.

'If you deceive me, darkey, you are a dead man,' said the midshipman, very positively.

'I knows dat well nuff, so I tells you the truth, though I hates to, mighty! I knows all 'bout dis place' cos I used to live here once.—Ober dar is where Squire Harwood lives, and ober dat way am widder Ogilevie, an' I wish dis nigger were safe in dar kitchen! I nebber go cook again in Boston ship nor no odor one arter bein' taked prisoner by the British, as I dis time! I wish I may nebber see blue water agin, if I gets my liberty dis time.'

'Hist with your noise! each of you march forward in silence. We are in an enemy's country and must be cautious.'

'Yes, guess you better,' said the negro sulkily. 'If de country people knew you were skulkin arter corn, flour, sheep and oxen, to keep from starvin to death, as we have been for a week past, deble one of you get back to your boat:—So I advise you massa, to keep a sharp eye to windward! Guy! how mad all em be in de mornin,' when dey find out you land here in a prize ship, wid only two guns aboard and thirty men, and carry off clear to Halifax de grist from dese two mills, and sheep, and turkeys too, for our Lieutenant's dinner! Dey swear, too, and expect de Squire swear enuff for a whole regiment.'

'Forward!' cried the midshipman. Silence, all of you, and advance swiftly and with caution.'

They filed off the bridge, and taking the path along which the negro led the way, they were soon lost to the sight of Edward in the gloom of the overhanging banks of the creek.

'These men, then, are English,' he reflected, as he left himself down upon the bridge, 'the vessel is a prize bound for Halifax, with a midshipman, and two and thirty men—twenty here and ten on board. My course is decided on! It will take them an hour to visit both mills. Half of that time is enough for me. I shall know where to seek the militia party with fife and drum, and if I can find twenty men among them willing to place themselves under my orders, I will win Annette before to-morrow's sunrise.'

As he spoke, he glided noiselessly away from the bridge, and after getting beyond the hearing of the men in the boat, he flew like the wind across a meadow in the direction of what was called the Cross Road, a cluster of village habitations, the principal of which was a large country tavern, where he knew he should find assembled many of the militia men who had borne a part in the review in the neighboring town. This inn was about half a mile from the bridge, on a road in the rear of Squire Harwood's farm across which, leaping fence after fence, Edward Ogilvie was now flying with the speed of a deer.

The tavern as he came near was so quiet, that he feared the men he sought had retired to their respective homes. Seeing a light in the top, however, he hoped to find some persons there. Through the window, as he approached the door, he saw the bar-room was nearly filled with men. The next moment he was in their presence. His manner was divested of all excitement, and a spirit, calm and resolute, beamed from his eyes. There were at least twenty men in the apartment, most of them with knapsacks and bayonet belts upon their persons, and some leaning upon their muskets, while the guns of the party were stacked in the room.—Some of them were smoking others, others drinking, and all listening to a long yarn, told by one of the party, of certain exploits by himself, personally, at the battle Plattsburg.

On Edwards, entrance the landlord first noticed him.

'Ah—so you enter a tavern on training day, Mr. Ogilvie. Glad to see you. Though you are not much of a fighting man, I like you for your brothers' sake, who are all serving their country. But there must be parsons as well as soldiers, and every man to his trade.'

All eyes were now turned upon the young man. Advancing a little way into the room, he said:

'I am glad to find so many of you here assembled. If the brave men among you are willing to place yourselves under my direction for the next two hours, I will lead you where you can win both honor and prize-money!'

'Spoken with spirit!' exclaimed several of the men.

'That rings like your brother George,' said the landlord.

'But what is it?' cried all, crowding round him.

'Will you be led by me? There is danger of life and person; but I ask no man to follow me where I fear to lead.'

'The man has courage, if he is a student!' remarked one to the other, with surprise.

'What have you discovered?' demanded two or three of men.

'Will you follow me and obey my orders, if I can place in your hands, as prisoners, twenty English seamen and an officer, who have just landed?'

'Yes; lead on!' was the general response, and the men commenced arming themselves.

Briefly Edward told them what he had witnessed. All was enthusiasm. Among the militia there was a young man whom he despatched to Squire Harwood. In twenty minutes the Squire was on the spot, mounted on his horse, and armed with his broad-sword. Five of his farm men had followed him. Others came from all quarters.

Edward with great coolness and skill, took upon himself the conducting of the whole affair. He suggested that the Squire with thirty men, should cut off the foraging party and take them prisoners.

'And what are you going to do?' asked the Squire. 'You are not going to keep out of danger?'

'No, sir. If there are twenty brave men here who will volunteer to go with me, I will proceed to their boat, take possession of it, and embark to their ship. In the night we can board her without difficulty, and we shall be taken as their own party. Once on board, the ship will easily fall into our hands, for most of the prize crew are ashore. Who will volunteer?

This bold proposition at first startled them; but in less than five minutes twenty of them had volunteered, and in two minutes more he was at their head leading them to the bridge, while the 'Squire' with his detachment, proceeded to cut off the retreat of the enemy.

The result was in all respects successful. The English party at the hills surrendered after a grief skirmish. and were taken to the tavern as prisoners within an hour after the; Squire had left it. Edward and his brave band boarded the ship without suspicion, and after a short conflict were master of the ship. He took her by the aid of the released American crew into Boston harbor the next day; and we need not add that, within less than three months, he was rewarded with the hand of the beautiful Annette Harwood.

AN INDIAN WAR FINISHED.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Operations in Washington Territory.

HANGING OF TWELVE INDIANS!

[From the Washington Union of Nov. 14.]

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC,
Fort Vancouver, (W. T.) October 2, 1858.

SIR:—Since my letter of the 23d ultimo, to the Adjutant General, I have received a report from Major Garnett of September 24th, announcing his return to Fort Simcoe, with the columns under his command after a march of five hundred and five miles.

He reached a point fifty miles north of the fort on the O'Kanagon sending out from point to point in his course expeditions to scour the valleys to the right and left to the distance of fifty miles. The Indians would not meet in battle but by great enterprise he succeeded in taking and doing justice upon the greater number of those who attacked the miners. The hostile chiefs, Owhi and Qualchin fled the country either unable to unite the tribes of war or despairing of meeting the troops with success. The Major destroyed much of the provisions and seized much of the stock of these Indians: and in the general opinion has so impressed them that further hostilities are not apprehended. The hostile Indians sent some few stock to the Salmon-river Indians for protection or for sale. The impression already made by the troops was so salutary that these Indians delivered the cattle to the Indian agent and the Indian who brought them from the hostiles was surrendered by the friendly Indians and executed by the order of Major Garnett. This short campaign of forty four days has illustrated the capacity of the commander and the energy of the officers and soldiers and amply repaid the Government. From Colonel Wright I have dates to the 25th of which I give the following summary, viz:

On September 17th, he made a pacification with the Cœur d'Alenes whom he found anxious to submit to any terms as the price of peace. On September 23 the Spokanes arrived at his camp in the same spirit and yielded ready submission to the same demands. The terms granted were in general terms, such as were stipulated in my letter of June 25th, to the agent of the Cœur d'Allenes Rev. Father Joset who wrote to me at their request before the troops were put in motion. These are, the surrender of the authors of the attack upon Col. Steptoe, the delivery of all property taken by them, the free and unmolested passage of all whites through their country and hostages for good behavior. * * * * *

On the same day (25th) Owhi principal chief of the Yakimas who had been driven from his country by Major Garnett entered Colonel Wright's camp. He was placed in irons.—His son Qualchin arrived the next morning.—This man was implicated in the murder of the Indian agent, Bohn, previous to the outbreak of 1856 and since then has been the most determined in hostility. He was executed. On the 25th the howitzers abandoned by the troops in the Spring were recovered and also the remains of Captain Taylor and Lieut. Gaston who fell at that time. Col Wright marched for the Pelouze on the same day. All engaged in the hostilities have been beaten and all except these have been driven to terms. It is not probable that they single-handed will make a stand, and I am prepared to find in the next despatches from Col. W., their submission. The short and on our side, bloodless campaign is over. The sudden assembling of the troops took the Indians by surprise; their energy and superior arms threw them into consternation; the expenditure of life and treasure in a long war, has been saved; peace is obtained, and a control over the most warlike of the Pacific tribes, which need never be lost. The energy and good leading of Col. Wright and Major Garnett are seen in the fruits obtained. Their officers and men received their commendation. They have proven good soldiers, patient, enduring and active. I commend the zeal of all concerned to the General-in-chief.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant. N. S. CLARKE.

Col. 6th Infantry, Brevet Brig General Commanding.

Lt. Col. L. Thomas, Adjutant General Headquarters of the army, West Point, New York.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC. Puget Sound, W. T., October 10, 1858—SIR: The results anticipated at the date of my last letter (October 2d) in relation to the Pelouze Indians have been realized.

On September 3d, the Pelouze submitted to the demands of Col. Wright, and gave hostages for their good behavior. Some of these people kown to have been murderers and robbers, were then executed. There are now no hostile Indians; the work of the troop is finished and I am enabled to withdraw to the seaboard the summer reinforcements for operations elsewhere.

I am, *sir*, very respectfully, your obedient servant, N. S. CLARKE.
Col. 6th Infantry, Bt. Brig. General, Commad,g.

Lieut. Col. L. Thomas, Assistant Adjutant General Headquarters of the Army, West Point, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITION AGAINST NORTHERN INDIANS. Camp thirty-five miles southwest of Cœur d'Alene Mission, Washington Territory, September 21, 1858.—SIR, I have the honor to submit a *resume* of operations since my communication of the 15th instant.

On the 17th instant, the entire Cœur d'Alene nation having assembled at my camp near the mission, I called them together in council. I then stated to them the cause of my making war upon them. I made my demands specifically.

1st. That they should surrender to me the men who commenced the attack on Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe, contrary to the orders of their chiefs.

2d. That they should deliver up to me all public or private property in their possession, whether that abandoned by Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe or received from any other source.

3d. That they should allow all white persons to travel at all times through their country unmolested.

4th. That as security of their future good behavior they should deliver to me *one* chief and four men, with their families, as hostages, to be taken to Fort Walla Walla.

After a brief consultation, they announced their determination to comply with all the demands, in every particular, in sincerity and good faith.

All of the Cœur d'Alene nation, with the exception of some six or eight, were present at the council; and, as an evidence that they had previously determined to make peace on any terms, they brought with them their families and all the property that they had belonging to the Government or to individuals, ready and willing to submit to such terms as I should dictate.

The chiefs and head men now came forward and signed the preliminary articles of a treaty of peace and friendship, and in the course of the day fulfilled, as far as practicable, my demands, by delivering up horses, mules, and camp equipage.

The chiefs and head men now expressed great grief and apparently sincere repentance for their misconduct which had involved them in a war with the United States. I have never witnessed such unanimity of feeling, nor such manifestations of joy, as were expressed by the whole Cœur d'Alene nation—men, women, and children—at the conclusion of the treaty. They know us, they have felt our power, and I have faith that henceforth the Cœur d'Alenes will be our staunch friends.

I marched from the Cœur d'Alene mission on the morning of the 18th, having with me the prisoners, hostages, and many other Cœur d' Alenes as guides, &c. Our route lay down the right bank of the Cœur d'Alene river for thirteen miles, where I encamped at a point where the river has to be ferried. I occupied most of the 19th in crossing the troops, animals and store, assisted by the Indians with their canoes.

Leaving camp on the 19th we pursued our march, still in the mountain, and the trail obstructed by fallen trees, until we struck the St. Joseph's at the thirteen miles and encamped.—Again we found a river which could not be forded, and our two boats with the Indian canoes were instantly called into requisition. By sunset the general supply train was crossed, and recommencing at daylight this morning, by 12 M., the rear of the columns was ready to move.

I shall march to-morrow for the vicinity of Lieutenant Colonel Steptoe's battle ground to obtain the abandoned howitzers and with the expectation of meeting the Spokans and Pelouzes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. WRIGHT,
Colonel 9th Infantry, Commanding.

A GOOD ONE—"HOG IN! HOG OUT!"—A good one is told of a worthy deacon in the city of S., in Northern Ohio. The deacon was the owner and overseer of a large pork-packing establishment. His duty it was to stand at the head of a scalding trough, watch in hand, to "time" the length of the scald, "Hog in" when the just slaughtered hog was to be thrown in the trough, and "Hog out" when the watch told three minutes. One week the press of business compelled the packers to work unusually hard, and Saturday night found the deacon completely exhausted. Indeed he was almost sick the next morning when church time came but he was a leading memoer and it was his duty to attend the service if he could. He went, but soon fell asleep in his pew and his mind wandered off into the "the land of dreams."—The occasion was one of unusual solemnity as a revival was in progress. The minister preached a sermon well calculated for effect. His peroration was a climax of great beauty. Assuming the attitude of one intently listening, he recited to the breathless auditory:

"Hark! they whisper, angels say"—

"*Hog in!*" came from the deacon's pew, in a stentorian voice. The astonished audience turned their attention from the preacher. He went on however, unmoved:

"Sister spirit, come away!"

"*Hog out!*" shouted the deacon—"*fully four.*"

This was too much for the preacher and audience. The latter smiled, some snickered audibly, while a few boys broke for the door, to "split their sides" laughing outside within full hearing. The preacher was disconcerted entirely—sat down—arose again—pronounced a brief benediction and dismissed the anything else than solemn minded hearers. The deacon soon came to a realizing sense of his unconscious interlude, for his brethern reprimanded him severely; while the boys caught the infection of the joke, and every possible occasion afforded an opportunity for them to say "*Hog in! Hog out!*"

A FAILURE.—Col. Moore, a veteran politician of the Old Dominion, enjoyed great personal popularity on account of his affability of manner, and of course could always carry a big vote whenever he was up for an office. He generally spoke to everybody he met, and usually succeeded in convincing them that he knew them well. He met his match one morning, however, when on meeting a countryman he shook hands heartily with him and commenced:—

'Why, how do you do, Thir, I am very glad to thee you; a fine day, Thir. I thee you still ride your fine old gray, Thir.'

'No, sir; this horse is one I borrowed this morning.'

'Oh! ah! well, Thir, how are the old gentleman and lady?'

'My parents have been dead about three years, Sir.'

'But how ith your wife, Thir, and the children?'

'I am an unmarried man, Sir.'

'Thure enough. Do you thill live on the old farm?'

'No, Sir; I've just arrived from Ohio, where I was born.'

'Well, Thir, I gueth I don't know you after all. Good morning, Thir.'

FIFTEEN MILE RACE.—Thursday afternoon last a fifteen mile foot race was run at, Chelsea, Massachusetts, by Louis Bennet, of the Cattaraugus tribe, Albert Smith, of the Tonawandas and two white men. Both the latter gave out, one on the first, and the other on the fifth mile. There was a sharp run between the Indians but Smith lagged on the fifteenth mile when Bennet passed him, making fifteen miles in one hour and twenty-nine minutes and fifty seconds. Both Indians have frequently run foot races over the Cold Spring Course.—*Buffalo Advertiser.*

PRIZE FIGHTERS SENTENCED.—In the Hudson County Court, New Jersey, a few days ago, Judge Ogden presiding, the following named persons, convicted of being engaged in a prize fight were sentenced:—Henry H. Huzzard and John Clifford as principals, the first was fined $50 and costs and the latter sent to the State prison for seven months. John Hickey and John Hall, abettors in the prize fight were fined $25 each.

SENSIBLE.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Georgia, to prevent the use of any Latin phrase in any of the Legislative acts of that State. We think this a very good idea. If the laws are printed in plain English it will not require a classical education to enable those who read them to understand them.

☞A poet asked a gentleman what he thought of his last production, "An Ode to Sleep." The latter replied: "You have done so much justice to the subject that it is impossible to read it without feeling its whole weight."

☞A farmer in Chattanooga county, Ga., warns the public against feeding cattle with green Chinese Sugar cane. He says it will kill a cow in thirty minutes.

☞At the Fourth of July celebration in Marion county, Illinois, a young lady offered the following toast: The young men of America: *Their* arms our support. *Our* arms their reward.

☞The times are said to be so hard in Halifax, that the two editors of the newspaper published there, smoke the same cigar, taking it by turns.

☞The children are so dirty in a place on Cape Cod, that a mother frequently goes into the street and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own.

☞A driver of a coach stopping to get some water for the young ladies in the carriage, being asked what he stopped for replied, "I am watering my flowers." A delicate compliment.

☞We become familiar with the outside of men as with the outside of horses and think we know them while we are ignorant of all that is passing within them.

☞A few nights since, in New York, a serenading party, after spending an hour in producing the most dulcet strains, were informed by a polite watchman that "nobody lived there.

AN exchange tells of an excitable gentleman who at a fire, headed a line of fire buckets and as fast as they were passed to him he threw the buckets and all into the fire crying out all the while, "Pass on more buckets!"

THE young lady who does not apologize when you find her at work in the kitchen, but who continues her task until it is finished will be most likely to make a good wife.

"THAT motion is out of order," as a chairman of a political meetinig said when he saw a ruffian raising his arm to throw a rotten egg.

☞You had better find out one of your own weaknesses than ten of your neighbor's.

☞The name of Sausages in German is "Wurst." This is decidedly the "Best" name we have ever heard for them.

☞"Scatter the germs of the beautiful," as the poet said when he kicked his wife and children out of doors.

A MISER grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor, by seeming rich.

WE suffer more from anger and grief, than from the very things for which we anger and grieve.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, December 3, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & C. W. Benford, Editors.

THE NEWS.

——Mr. Miller who was removed some time ago from the Post Office at Columbus, Ohio, has been re-appointed to that position. The Anti-Lecomptonites raised a furious howl over his removal. Will they now have the manliness to acknowledge the generosity of the President in restoring him to his post, notwithstanding his opposition to the Kansas policy of the Administration?

——The Cumberland City Bank, we are informed, has closed its doors. Our readers are warned not to take its paper.

——The Atlantic Telegraph Cable has become a confirmed "mute." "Shares" low, and "odes" written for "Cable Celebrations" going to blazes as fast as their authors can throw them in the fire!

——Hon. Wm. K. Sebastian has been unanimously re-elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Arkansas, for six years from the 4th of March, 1859.

——Advices from Paris, report the death of Hon. Benjamin F. Butler in that city. Mr. Butler, if we mistake not, was Attorney General under Gen. Jackson and a law partner of Ex. President Van Buren.

——The Florence Correspondent of the Providence Journal, writes from that city under date of Oct. 16th as follows:]

"Among the Americans recently arrived here are Ex. President Pierce and lady. They will spend the winter in Rome."

——The Abolition agitators in Kansas made another attempt a few days ago to revive the anti-slavery excitement in that Territory, but failed most signally. Their call for a Convention to frame a Constitution, brought together about a dozen delegates who soon dispersed with their fingers in their mouths.

——Hon. Thomas L. Harris, member of Congress from Illinois, died a few days ago. Col. Harris was, we believe, elected to Congress three times, having been again chosen at the late election. He held the rank of Major in the U. S. Army during the Mexican War, in the hard fought battles of which he distinguished himself as a brave and chivalrous soldier.

MR. JORDAN'S DEFENCE.

In our article concerning the late Black Republican meeting, we pronounced certain statements made by Mr. Fr. Jordan in his speech before that meeting, unqualified and deliberate falsehoods. To this grave charge Mr. Jordan makes a defence in last week's issue of his organ, which instead of vindicating him from the imputation of falsehood, only brings out more vividly the brand we have placed upon him.—It will be remembered that we distinctly and positively asserted that the allegation of Mr. Jordan that "the Democratic battle-cry in 1856 was 'Buchanan and Free Kansas,'" was UNTRUE. And what is Mr. Jordan's reply to this direct accusation of falsehood? Why, simply, "*there is no use noticing it!*" That is all that Mr. Jordan can say in answer to this charge. He knows in his heart of hearts that he basely slandered the Democratic party, when he made the assertion above quoted, and, therefore, dares not utter a word in defence of that assertion, when confronted by the party he was attempting to injure. We further charged Mr. Jordan with a departure from the truth in his statement that the Democrats were responsible for the establishment of the present tariff. To this his reply is that 67 Democratic members of Congress and 39 Black Republican members voted for that tariff, whilst 71 Opposition members voted against it. Now what does this prove? Nothing more nor less than that we were correct in our charge against Mr. Jordan. For, the 67 Democratic votes, according to Mr. Jordan's own showing, were not sufficient to pass the Tariff bill, as there were 71 votes cast against it. Hence the 39 Black Republicans had the power to prevent the passage of that bill; but they all voted in favor of it, and, therefore, the responsibility rests with their party and not with the Democracy. But, says Mr. Jordan, these Black Republicans "mostly" had "locofoco antecedents!" We would ask him whether David Wilmot, John C. Fremont and John M. Read had not "locofoco antecedents?" And did not Mr. Jordan endorse these gentlemen, with all his heart, notwithstanding their "loco-foco antecedents?"

In regard to the other statements for making which we arraigned Mr. Jordan as guilty of falsehood, we are given nothing but a simple re-iteration of those statements without a particle of proof to sustain them. The original lie concerning the stationing of the U. S. Troops in Kansas, is varied and beautified, by an exceedingly chaste and classical paragraph which reads as follows: "It is well known that these troops only overawed Free State men, and protected the border ruffians, in murdering, plundering and *violating* Free State *men* and women, &c., &c." The charge that the Democracy are in favor of resorting to direct taxation, dwindles down into the assertion that Mr. Boyce of South Carolina once offered a resolution favoring that doctrine, and, with a logic that is perfectly irresistible, the conclusion is reached that as Mr. Boyce was in favor of direct taxation, the whole Democratic party of the Union must be so likewise! Here, we presume, Mr. Jordan paused to review his article, for he winds up in a towering rage, calling us all sorts of hard names, for which we do not blame him in the least, as it surely is enough to make any man angry to be in a predicament like that in which by his own act he has placed himself.

☞See the Law Card of John W. Lingenfelter, Esq., which appears in our advertising columns to-day. Mr. Lingenfelter is well versed in the principles of the Law and we can recommend him as a safe counsellor. Besides, he is a clever fellow and deserves a good practice.

BEDFORD AND DUQUESNE.

We give in to-day's Gazette an account of the celebration at Pittsburg of the Centennial Anniversary of the occupation of Fort Duquesne by Gen. Forbes, November 25th, 1758. It is, perhaps, unknown to some of our readers, that the army of Forbes, previous to taking up its line of march for Fort Duquesne, was concentrated at this place which was then known as Fort Bedford. We learn from history that Colonels Boquet and Washington first marched to Bedford, with the advance, and were followed by General Forbes who had been detained by illness at Carlisle. The successful troops that put to rout the French, without striking a blow, were reviewed where Bedford now stands, a little over *one hundred years ago.*

"One hundred years ago to-day
In martial state the heroes came
To plant within the wilderness
Their grand old English name and fame.
They saw the glory of the land,
The realm of nations yet to be,
And wrested from the allied foe,
The empire of the free.

One hundred years have passed and peace
In golden fullness o'er us reigns;
Full plenty smiles on all our hills
And gladness sings in all our plains.
The flag of freemen greets the air
Where waved the standard of our sires,
And all our altars now are bright
With Freedom's sacred fires."

"SECRET CORRUPTION AGENTS."

Fr. Jordan & Co., in their issue of last week, talk as glibly about "secret corruption agents," as though H. Bucher Swope, the late Chairman of the American State Committee, had never fastened upon them the charge of selling their organ to the Fremont party in 1856.—What pleasant visions of Tom Ford must have crossed their minds when they were writing about "secret corruption agents!" What sweet memories of that convenient $500 must have been conjured up! What bitter thoughts of H. Bucher Swope must have rankled in their hearts! Perhaps, too, Mr. Jordan may have recollected one Charles Gibbons, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, in 1856, to whom he wrote the following letter concerning the transfer of the Filmore men of this county to Fremont:

"Bedford, Oct. 2, 1856.

"Charles Gibbons, Esq.,—Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 30th "September, inviting me to Harrisburg on the "8th inst., to make important political arrangements, is just received. I exceedingly regret "that prior arrangements make it impossible "for me to attend at the time designated.

"You know my views, but I am afraid you "are a little too fast. My conviction is that "any such arrangements made before the Oc"tober election, will injure us here on the Coun"ty and State Ticket. The American Committee meets in your city on the evening of the "16th inst., and I will attend unless Providen"tially prevented. I had hoped to meet your "Committee at that time and to have the ne"cessary arrangements completed. Is not that "the proper time? Yours Truly,

Fr. Jordan."

KANSAS BLEEDS NO MORE!

Our Black Republican friends despair of making any more capital out of Kansas and finding that notwithstanding all their outcry against President Buchanan, his policy has given peace to the long distracted Territory, are beginning to "let themselves down" as easily as possible. In one of their resolutions adopted at their meeting in this place on Tuesday night of Court week, they virtually declare the Kansas question to be settled. They say:

"*Resolved*, That this defeat of the party in "power and their consequent inability to con"trol a majority in the next House of Represen"tatives, have put a summary and effectual qui"etus upon all the nefarious schemes for forcing "the institution of Slavery not upon Kansas "only, but upon all our free territories."

Hereafter, if the Black Republicans repeat their hypocritic whining about "schemes for forcing" the institution of slavery upon free territories, we will take pleasure in reminding them that they have solemnly declared that a "summary and effectual quietus" has been put upon all such "schemes," and that, therefore, according to their own showing, there can be no danger of any further extension of slavery.

"Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt congratulations to our sister counties of the District, upon the election of Edward McPherson to Congress."—*Resolutions adopted at the Black Republican meeting on Tuesday night of Court week.*

The "sister counties" are congratulated, but where, meanwhile, are the congratulations for sister Bedford? Ay, there's the rub! The Black Republicans didn't carry Bedford county as they boasted they would, and when they see that even the strongest Democratic counties were carried by their co-workers in other parts of the State, they are ashamed to say anything about Bedford. They forgot another matter in their congratulations, of which we would remind them, viz: to "tender" their "heartfelt" thanks to Thaddeus Stevens for his kind assistance in importing voters into the District.

"Drowning men catch at straws."

Mr. Jordan claims that the Black Republicans have a majority on the popular vote in Illinois. In order to figure up this majority he counts only the Douglas vote for the Democracy and throws the Administration vote aside uncounted. Now the official plurality of the Black Republican candidate for State Treasurer over the Douglas nominee, is 3,573, whilst the vote of the Administration candidate for the same office, is 5,021, showing a Democratic majority in Illinois, of 1,448. Try some other straw, Mr. Jordan!

☞The Essay read before the Young Men's Christian Association, by Dr. C. N. Hickok, on Friday evening last, was a beautiful production and elicited high admiration from those who had the pleasure of hearing it. The Doctor has few superiors as a writer of essays.

Celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the occupation of Fort Duquesne by General Forbes.

Thursday, the 25th ult., the hundredth anniversary of the day on which the British and American troops under Gen. Forbes entered and took possession of Fort Duquesne, was made the occasion of a grand celebration by the citizens of Pittsburg and vicinity. The Pittsburg *True Press* says: "The city presented a scene of unprecedented activity and bustle from early morn until evening twilight. The marshaling of the forces occupied several hours and the procession did not move until half past ten o'clock. The route was decorated at intervals with numerous flags, banners and other devices; bells pealed forth a merry chime; and ever anon the cannon's roar reverberated through the distant valleys. The entire population, increased by large accessions from the neighboring counties, concentrated in and near the heart of the city, and the main thoroughfares were densely packed with a moving mass of gay, joyous and exultant people. The large manufacturing establishments suspended work, the principal stores were closed and the busy wheels of industry stood still. All classes enjoyed a holiday and joined with a will in the general jubilee." At one o'clock the procession moved to the Duquesne Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which had been fitted up for the occasion, when Mayor Weaver introduced the President of the Day, Hon. Wm. Wilkins, who after a few appropriate remarks, called upon the venerable Chaplain, Dr. Herron, to invoke the blessing of heaven upon the vast assemblage. Letters were then read from President Buchanan, Governor Packer, Simon Cameron, S. A. Douglas and others, after which the Orator of the Day, Hon. A. W. Loomis, proceeded to deliver an address of great beauty and power. Then came the "Centennial Ode," written by Mr. F. B. Plimpton, which was executed by the orchestra in eloquent style. After giving three cheers for Judge Wilkins, and three more for that other veteran, Gen. Markle, the assembled multitude dispersed, and thus ended the celebration at Pittsburg of the hundreth anniversary of the occupation of Fort Duquesne by the British and colonial forces.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Messrs. Editors:

We notice in the Gazette an advertisement of the Directors of the Poor proposing to let the mill and farm to some person who shall keep the Paupers.

Our Directors are worthy men, and desire no doubt to do their duty fully, having regard to the interests of the tax-payers and the comfort of the poor. But is it not probable that any arrangement of the kind proposed, would result in the ill-treatment of the paupers; if not at first, at any rate after a time?

In our Christian community, and land of plenty, every one, no doubt, feels that the poor should be well housed, and warmly clad, and have an abundance of plain, wholesome food. And yet a great many think our present establishment is not what it should be, and that more money is required to keep the paupers than is necessary.

In truth the property is not intended for the purpose. Why should a Mill be connected with it? It complicates the accounts and requires heavy expenditures for repairs; and the appointment of a miller is a bone of contention.

And then the farm is not of the right kind; there is but little farming land, and the location, on the turnpike and near to town, is not a good one.

Why not sell this property, and buy a good farm some four or five miles away from town, in Friend's Cove, or Snake Springs Valley, or Bedford Township? The proceeds of the sale would no doubt buy such a farm, and pay for the necessary buildings. There would then be no necessity for miller, clerk, treasurer, or attorney, since certainly a competent Steward could keep all the accounts of a farm, and the paupers could do the main part of the farm work; and no doubt they would better enjoy life thus employed.

Such a farm well managed, would be nearly or altogether self-sustaining. This is the case in other counties—it is said to be so in Blair.

An act of Assembly might be passed authorizing the Court on petition of tax-payers to inquire into this matter, order a sale, and the purchase of another property. We commend the matter to the attention of Mr. Schell.

Several Tax-payers.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Editors Gazette:

I am glad to notice by your last issue that the Directors of the Poor propose to change the manner of managing the Poor House, by renting the property and giving out the keeping of the poor to some responsible citizen. I am gratified at this evidence on the part of the Directors, of their desire to alleviate the taxpayer of his burden, for the renting of the Poor House mill and farm to a good man who shall for the rent of the same keep the paupers, would certainly relieve the people of this county of a heavy tax. There can but one objection be urged against this plan and that is that the paupers might not be well cared for. And this objection amounts to nothing when we reflect that the renter must give bail for the good treatment of the paupers and that he is liable to immediate removal if he does not fulfil his contract to the letter. And besides this it almost altogether depends upon the humanity of the Steward, be he a salaried appointee or a renter such as I am speaking of, whether the poor receive good treatment at his hands or not. As to the property (the Mill and Farm) I believe that it will be taken care of just as well by a renting Steward, as by a salaried one. But the property at present used for the maintenance of the Poor is altogether unsuited and cannot be managed without imposing a heavy tax upon the County. It is my belief that it could be sold at a fair price and that for the money which it would bring, a good farm could be purchased, the necessary buildings erected upon it and a surplus be left to pay expenditures already incurred. In order to accomplish this an act of of the Legislature must be passed giving the Directors authority in the matter, as under the present law they have no power to make a sale, or to purchase another property. Let this be done and our Poor House will be a blessing instead of a burden.

A FREEHOLDER.

BROAD TOP COAL TRADE.

Shipments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, for the week ending November 25th, 1858,

	2,686 tons.
Previously during same year	89,148 "
Total since January 1, 1858	91,834 "
Same time last year	72,234 "
Increase over last year	19,600 "

Buchanan is still President and Wilson Reilly member of Congress.

☞We acknowledge the receipt of a lot of excellent buckwheat flour, sent us by Mr. John Nelson of Hopewell Mills. We can testify that Mr. Nelson, is a good miller, and that he is a clever and sensible man, his kind remembrance of the printer abundantly proves. *Esto Perpetuus!*

☞A considerable number of deer have been killed in this neighborhood since the falling of the snow. We are informed that they are more numerous than they have been for many seasons.

How to Gain Situations.—There is one desirable feature of the Iron City College, and one we believe peculiar to it, which we must not pass unnoticed—it makes itself an express, and a very efficient agent in procuring situations and occupations for such as it qualifies to hold them.—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

THE OPPOSITION "TRIUMPH" IN BALTIMORE.

One of the "victories" of which the Opposition have boasted so loudly for the last month, was the election of their candidate for Mayor of the City of Baltimore. The following throws a flood of light on this grand "triumph."

The Baltimore Election.

Men Voting the Fusion Ticket Eighty and One Hundred times at the same Polls.

L. E. Ballard, one of the judges at the late municipal election in Baltimore, has made a published statement of the facts that came under his observation at that time. He states that when the polls opened they were surrounded by a crowd of men and boys, who openly asserted that no one should vote who was not for Swann, the Fusion candidate for Mayor. Men whom they suspected of a different intention were driven off. The remainder of this statement must be given in his own words:

"The time for opening the polls arrived, and the voting commenced—and I am compelled to say I never before witnessed such scenes at an election—men and boys voting as often as they pleased, both seen and unseen by the judges, who took their ballots.

"I strenuously protested against such a proceeding, but to no avail. This sort of voting went on for about half an hour, when there was added to it another mode, viz: That of voting from hacks and omnibuses—a means by which more gross outrages are perpetrated on the elective franchise than probably any other that could be adopted, for in nearly every case two or three times as many ballots were taken as there were persons in the hacks, and there can be no doubt of the illegality of almost the entire number of those that were in them, to say nothing of the repetition of voting. This mode of voting was carried on to an extent incredulous to state, while those who wished to vote a ticket other than those marked on the back, except in a few instances, were not allowed to vote at all. I saw in more than a dozen of instances a person come to the fence in front of the window, holding a ticket in each hand, both of which were taken and put in the box, the person giving some name, no doubt assumed, as he voted. Men from other wards, known to judges, came up and had no difficulty in voting. I determined to leave the window and have nothing more to do with the election as judge.

"I took a seat in the back part of the room, and witnessed a continued repetition of voting by the same persons until their faces, which I had never seen before that day, became as familiar as the sun. From notes taken then, I am sure I would not exceed the bounds of truth were I to say that the same person voted in the Eighteenth Ward, on that day, eighty to one hundred times, and certainly as often as he wished. I know the people pretty well in my ward, having lived there for the last eight years, and I am confident not more than one thousand legal votes were polled then, although the returns show nearly thirty-two hundred; and I am sustained in this by facts collected since the election, viz: In some six blocks which I canvassed, containing about one hundred and twenty voters, one hundred did not vote, and have no reason to think this other than a fair average in the ward. I left the room about three o'clock, and did not return—consequently, gave what I knew to be a farce and a gross fraud, no sanction by my signature. I now leave the matter to my friends and the public to say whether or not I stand as one of the perjured judges, and whether, under the circumstances, I did right in leaving, &c.

L. E. BALLARD,
"Judge of Election for 18th Ward.

"Baltimore, October 23d, 1858."

If such outrages had occurred in Kansas, the Fusion press would have made a deafening outcry but as they can attain no political capital out of the Baltimore villanies, which were committed by their own partizans, they are silent.

Every Word True.—The Boston *Traveler*, an Opposition paper, usually has an eye to the windward, and now evidently foresees the defeat of sectionalism in 1860. It admits that the Democrats "are sensible men," and adds:

"It is one of the felicities of the Democratic party, that it generally gets beaten at the right time, and becomes wise under the rod. It has a vast vitality, and is so hard to kill that its destruction is one of those things that are never thought to be possible."

Sentence of a Slave Abductor.—Hugh Hazlit, a white man, charged with enticing and persuading slaves to run away from Dorchester County Maryland was tried last week at Cambridge and found guilty on seven indictments. He was sentenced by the court on the first indictment, to the penitentiary till May, 1867, and on each of the others for six years—making in the aggregate forty-five years.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Washington, 22d Nov., 1858.

Gentlemen:—I have had the honor to receive your invitation to be present on the 25th instant, at the Centennial Anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne; and I regret that the pressure of public affairs, at a period so near the meeting of Congress renders it impossible that I should enjoy this privilege.

Every patriot must rejoice whilst reflecting upon the unparalleled progress of our country within the last century. What was, at its commencement, an obscure fort beyond the western frontier of civilization, has now become the centre of a populous commercial and manufacturing city sending its productions to large and prosperous sovereign States still further west, whose territories were then a vast unexplored and silent wilderness.

From the stand point at which we arrived the anxious patriot cannot fail, whilst reviewing the past to cast a glance into the future, and to speculate upon what may be the condition of our beloved country, when our posterity shall assemble to celebrate the second Centenial Aniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne. Shall our *whole* country then compose one united nation more populous, more powerful and free than any other that has ever existed? Or will the confederacy have been rent asunder and divided into groups of hostile and jealous States? Or may it not be possible that ere the next celebration all the fragments exhausted by internecine conflicts with each other, may have finally reunited and sought refuge under the shelter of one great overshadowing Despotism?

These questions will, I firmly believe under the Providence of God, be virtually decided by the present generation. We have reached a crisis when upon their action depends the preservation of the Union according to the letter and spirit of the constitution; and this once gone, all is lost.

I regret to say that the present omens are far from propitious. In the last age of the Republic it was considered almost treasonable to pronounce the word *Disunion.* Times have changed sadly since and now Disunion is freely prescribed as the remedy for evanescent evils real, or immaginary, which, if left to themselves would speedily vanish away in the progress of events.

Our revolutionary fathers passed away and the generation next after them, who were inspired by their personal counsel and example, have nearly disappeared. The present generation, deprived of these lights must, whether they will or not, decide the fate of their posterity. Let them cherish the Union in the heart of their hearts:—let them resist every measure which may tend to relax or dissolve its bones, let the citizens of different States cultivate feelings of kindness and forbearance towards each other:—and let all resolve to transmit it to their descendants in the form and spirit they have inherited it from their forefathers; and all will then be well for our country in future times.

I shall assume the privilege of advancing years in reference to another growing and dangerous evil. In the last age, although our fathers, like ourselves were divided into political parties which often had severe conflicts with each other, yet we never heard, until within a recent period, of the employment of money to carry elections. Should this practice increase until the voters and their representatives in the State and National Legislatures shall become infected, the fountain of free Government will then be poisoned in its source, and we must end, as history proves, in a military despotism. A Democratic Republic, all agree, cannot long survive unless sustained by public virtue. When this is corrupted, and the people become venal, there is a cancer at the root of the tree of liberty which will cause it to wither and die.

Praying Almighty God, that your remote posterity may continue century after century, for ages yet to come, to celebrate the anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne in peace and prosperity under the protecting banner of the Constitution and the Union,

I remain, very respectfully, your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Lieut. Gen. Scott is about to be the recipient of a beautiful present from the Scott Legion of Philadelphia. It consists of a gilt frame over three feet high by nearly three feet wide, richly embellished with carving and filagree work, and contains the certificate of membership of Lieut. Gen. Scott in the Legion. The plate is lithographed and printed in colors. On the top is a likeness of Gen. Scott in a medallion draped with two American flags and two regimental flags bearing the arms of Pennsylvania. On each side on a pedestal is a member of the Legion in the blue uniform worn in Mexico, one standing at a "rest" and the other at "support arms." The pedestals contain the names of the principal battles fought in Mexico. Tapering up along each side of the plate are two palmetto trees, colored true to nature, and at the bottom are bunches of the prickly pear of Mexico. The bottom of the plate contains a representation of the Scott Legion Monument in Glenwood Cemetery and in the background appears a battle scene the storming of the Castle of Chapultepec. The certificate is filled up with the name of the General in a very neat style of penmanship and is signed by the officers of the Legion.

What we Drink.—Dr. Hiram Cox, of Cincinnati, has been analyzing various kinds of wine, particularly certain specimens of fine old port, sherry and Madeira. He says that none of them contain one drop of the juice of the grape. The basis of the port wine was diluted sulphuric acid colored with cider berry juice, with alum, sugar, and neutral spirits. The basis of the sherry wine was a sort of a pale malt, sulphuric acid from the bitter almond oil, with a percentage of alchohol spirits from brandy.—The basis of the Madeira was a decoction of hops with sulphuric acid, honey, and spirits from Jamaica rum. Why will these dreadful chemists be perpetually frightening us with their uncompromising analyzations? Are we never to be allowed to sit around the festive board in peace without one of their ruthless warnings staring us in the face like an Egyptian coffin all the time.

Injury to Gen. Twiggs.—The San Antonio *Herald* states that Gen. Twiggs had a narrow escape of his life recently. He was standing on the street in conversation with some gentlemen when a musket in the hands of a Mexican carman some distance off was accidentally discharged, the ball striking the General on the back, but the ball being spent in striking the ground the only damage done was a severe bruise.

A Good Certificate.—Pittsburg, Nov. 18, 1858. Dr. Keyser:—Although not an advocate of Patent Medicines, in general, it affords me pleasure indescribable to recommend your Pectoral Syrup.—As a medicine it is well worthy the attention of any person who may in any manner be affected with colds, cough, and hoarseness of any kind; and for its peculiar qualifications for removing all that disagreeable sensation attending a severe cold.

I have been, more or less, in my life afflicted with the severest of colds and hoarseness. At times my throat would become so closed as to prevent my speaking above a whisper, and by taking a few doses of the above Syrup, it would relieve me entirely.

In recommending this medicine, I must unhesitatingly say, that it is the best remedy I ever found, purporting to cure the above, nor should any family be without this remedy for diseases so prevalent.

Yours, most respectfully,
EDWARD D. JONES,
Cashier Citizens' Deposit Bank.

Sold by Samuel Brown, Bedford and at Colvin's Schellsburg.

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it.—Sold at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at J. E. Colvins, Schellsburg. Nov. 26, '58-3m.

WHAT THEY SAY
IN
SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville, S. C., Aug. 21, 1858.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.

Gentlemen—The close attention which our own affairs have required since the fire, has hitherto prevented us from writing to you about the Safe.

On the occasion of the fire 19th July, by which we suffered a large loss, our store, with a number of other buildings, was consumed. The Safe, of your manufacture, which we had in the store, was exposed to a most intense heat, as is well attested by the effects on its strong iron frame, which, from its flaked and scaly appearance, looks as though it had been heated for a long time in a furnace. The Safe, with heaps of molten glass and kegs of nails, *fused into a mass*, fell into the cellar, surrounded by burning materials, and there was suffered to remain, (as the contents had been removed before the fire reached us,) until the 2d of August, 14 days afterwards.

The difficulty in cutting it open with the best tools that could be procured, convinced us of its power to resist the attempts of burglars, and when it was opened, we found the interior, to the astonishment of all, entirely uninjured by fire.

This test has so fully convinced us of the capabilities of your Safes, that we would not part with the one we have in use for a large sum, were we debarred the privilege of getting another.

Respectfully yours,
R. H. WARDLAW & SON.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
130 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Only Makers in this State, of
Herring's
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,
THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.
Oct. 29, 1858.

MARRIED:

On the 11th ult., at the house of the bride's father, in Monroe tp., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. Lewis Hixson, to Miss Mary Vonstine.

By the same, at the same time, Mr. Hugh Linn, to Miss Kate Vonstine.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. H Heckerman, Mr. Elias Diehl, of Friend's Cove, to Miss Mary Weisel of Bedford.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. Thomas Slack, to Miss Mary Snyder, both of Bedford Co., Pa.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father in the presence of a large party, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. James More, Jr., to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Beckley, Esq., all of St. Clair tp.

DIED:

In Friend's Cove, on Monday 22d ult., after a short illness, Mr. Samuel Diehl, aged 47 years, 6 months and 21 days.

☞The deceased was highly respected in the community in which he lived, and is mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.—Green be the turf above him!

Holiday Festivities.—Ferguson &co. have just received a splendid assortment of Preserves, Pickles, Marmalades, &c., including Peaches for Pies, Brandy Cherries & Peaches, Pickeled Oysters, Salmon, Lobsters, Pineapple, Limes, Apricots, Oranges, &c., &c., &c. Sold at the lowest living profits.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.
Bedford, Dec. 3, 1858-tf.

Notice of Inquisition.—Whereas Philip H. Hoover, late of Juniata township, Bedford county, died seized of the following real estate, to wit, a tract of land situate in said township, containing one hundred and eighty-two acres, more or less; with about ninety acres cleared, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, &c.; adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Billegas and others, which by his last Will and Testament, he devised to his sons, to wit George, residing in Stark county, Ohio, Henry and John, residing in Bedford county, Pa., William, residing in Somerset county, Pa., Philip, residing in Bedford county, Pa., and Jacob, residing in Henry county, Iowa, leaving also a widow, Margaret Hoover, to whom he gave the "one third of all the interest of all his estate," but who declines taking under the Will aforesaid—leaving issue also daughters, to wit, Catharine, Maria, Susanna, and grand children the issue of Margaret and of Elizabeth, both deceased.

Now therefore,—a writ of partition, or valuation having been granted, on petition, by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to me directed—Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that I will proceed to hold an inquisition, or valuation, on the said premises, on Thursday, the 30th day of December, instant, on the premises, when and where they can attend.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Dec. 3, '58.

Auditor's Notice.

Nicholas Lyons vs. Adam Corle. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, vend. exp., No. 11, Nov. Term, 1850.

On motion, J. W. Lingenfelter, appointed auditor to report a distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff raised on sale of defendant's Real Estate to and amongst creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Thursday the 16th day of December next at 10 O'clock of said day at his office in the Borough of Bedford when and where all parties interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.
Nov. 29th 1858. Auditor.

STATEMENT,

SHOWING the aggregate amount of assessment and valuation of the several Boroughs and Townships of Bedford County, together with the amount of Taxes assessed thereon agreeably to the provisions of the 11th section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of July, A. D. 1842.

DISTRICTS:	Seated Lands.	Unseated Lands.	Seated Lots.	Unseated Lots.	Horses.	Cattle.	Money at Interest.	Furniture over $200.	Pleasure carriages.	Trades and Occupations.	Offices above $200.	Value of Watches.	Public Hacks.	Aggregate value for State and county purposes.	County tax at 3 mills.	State tax at 2½ mills.
Bedford Borough.			172,164	9,112	4,785	1,080	118,600	2,250	1,990		6700	2,019	1,499	320,199	960 59	800 50
Bedford Township.	201,951	995	5,640		11,720	5,360	9,293	15,700	3,525	1,120		170	50	255,524	766 57	638 81
Broad Top "	166,639	2,641	3,800	7 170	3,210	1,780	3,380	200	170	100			150	189,240	567 72	473 10
Colerain "	104,527	2,629	4,675	220	9,330	2,028	6,900		3,520	1,450		125		135,404	406 21	338 51
Cumb. Valley "	142,605	10,834	3,285		9,700	2,241	2,710		150	400				171,925	515 77	429 81
Harrison "	115,979	615		25	8,665	3,110	310		1,675	100				130,479	391 43	326 19
Hopewell "	98,564	6,943			6,039	2,008	1,300		60				120	115,025	345 07	287 56
Juniata "	86,108	562	1,630	20	6,570	2,860			1,040					98,790	296 37	246 98
Liberty "	56,724	8,539	6,748	771	3,115	1,192	1,000		165	1,000		50		79,304	237 91	198 26
Londonderry "	101 373	4,569	825	125	6,275	2,350			980	2,083				118,580	355 74	296 46
Monroe "	113,690	8,565	3,260	420	9,001	3,168	100		303	968				139,475	418 42	348 69
Napier "	128.324	6,437			7,900	4,810	2,600		1,090	3,630		125		154,916	464 74	387 29
Providence East "	84,876	5,288			5,349	2,591	624		710	1,880		90		101,408	304 22	253 52
Providence West "	48,596	2,625	13,100	1,035	4,015	1,788	5,273		650					77,082	231 24	192 70
Schellsburg Borough.	5,535	475	22,314	385	1,695	472	200		54[illegible]			20		31,641	94 92	79 10
Snake Spring Township.	79,184	1,569			4,130	1,780	9,845		90[illegible]			50		97,458	292 37	243 65
Southampton "	106 574	1 679			9,346	3,831			75	1,700				123,205	369 61	308 01
St. Clair "	151 196	5,923	9,875	450	12,567	4,831	1,800		2,84[illegible]	2,710		155		192,348	577 04	481 87
Union "	94,797	7,770	1.195	60	5,600	2,440	695		94[illegible]	1,430		50		114,985	344 95	287 46
Woodberry Middle Tp.	221,754	15,061	13·010		9,960	2,950	6,600		1,58[illegible]	5,643		50		276,608	829 82	692 52
Woodberry South "	189,402	45,494	4,942		5,490	2,462	12,844		2,07[illegible]	17,845				280,552	841 65	701 38
	2,298,398	139,213	246,463	19,788	144,553	55,132	184,074	18,150	24,990	42,059	6,700	2904	1,819	3,184,148	9,612 36	8,012 36

SPECIAL STATE TAX.—Offices over $200, 2 per cent. on every dollar thereof, President Judge excepted. ¶ Pleasure carriages, trades and occupations and public hacks 1 per cent. on every dollar thereof. ¶ Gold lever and other gold watches of equal value $1 each—other gold watches and silver lever watches 75 cts. each, all other watches of the value of $20 and upwards, fifty cents.

I certify that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate amount of the assessment and valuation of the several objects and things made taxable by the Laws of the Commonwealth, for County and State purposes, according to the return of the several Borough and Township assessments, and published by authority of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled, "an Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the government, &c.," passed the 27th day of July 1842. And that the Commissioners have appointed Monday, the 13th day of December, 1858, for determining whether any of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

Commissioners' Office, November 29th, 1858. H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

P. H. NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received at the next meeting of the Directors of the Poor, on the first TUESDAY of DECEMBER, at the Poor House for taking the property, including Mill and Farm and keeping the Paupers. It is believed that this can be done with a handsome profit to the contractor. Bail will be required of any one who will undertake the contract, conditioned among other things particularly to provide well for the Paupers.

GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
JOHN AMOS,
Directors.

Nov. 26, 1858.

Look Out--Last Notice!

WE have left the Notes and Accounts due us in East Providence Township, in the hands of G. W. Householder, Esq. Also our Notes and Books in the hands of M. M. Peebles, Esq., in Bloody Run.—If not paid by the 1st of January next, suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

MURRAY & BROTHER.

Bloody Run, Nov 26, 1858.

STRAY STEER.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Union township, Bedford county, the last of July, last, a white and brindle spotted Muly Steer, left ear cutoff and a slit in the right—one year old last spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or else he will be disposed of as the law directs.

AMOS BERKHIMER.

Nov, 26, 1858.

Teacher's Institute.

THE Teachers of Bedford county, are hereby requested to meet in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 29th day of December, to hold a two day's Institute in connection with the Teachers of the Normal School. It is the duty of all the Teachers in the county to attend. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion. School Directors, Friends of Education and Public in general are invited to attend.

H. HECKERMAN,
County Superintendent.

Nov. 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the under-signed will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Pleasantville, St. Clair township, on

Saturday, the 8th day of January, next,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND IN SAID TOWN, with Dwelling House, STORE House, Stable and oth[illegible]er improvements thereon, now in possession of Simon Hershman. ☞ Terms:—Cash at confirmation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Louisa Hammer, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, THE 7th DAY OF JANUARY,

next, the following described Real Estate, situate in St. Clair Township, viz: a tract of land containing

181 *Acres and 90 Perches, with Log House,* FRAME BARN and other out-buildings thereon—

There is also an apple orchard on the premises. This land adjoins John R. and Andrew Mowry, Christ's heirs, Jacob Burket and others—is in a good state of cultivation—is well watered and presents fair opportunities for profitable investments.

Terms:—Cash at confimation of sale.

O. E. SHANNON,
Adm'r of the Estate of Philip Ickes, dec'd.

Nov. 26, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Nov'r 22d, 1858. ☞ Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Boos Joseph, Barkhimer Susannah, Burns Mary, Epworth Chas. Esq., Clark E W Rev 4, Crisman Elizabeth, Mrs., Freet Isaac, Fellheimor Isaac, Hixon Andrew, Hammer Amanda Miss, Haidinger Eli, Harter Adam, Kelly Robert, Kennedy John S., Lindsey B. Esq., Long Peter, McCulloch James J., McIntosh John C., McLaughlin Henry C., McMahon L B Rev., McAllister H N., McBrede Bennett, Melot Adam, Miller A F., Merrick John, Esq., Miller Josiah, Mylle Correl, Overeker Hannah Jane Miss, Purdew Wm. Esq., Piper & Scott Messrs., Rose Timothy 2, Remmy Conrode, Rouser John W., Renhole Urias, Snow Maria, Swortz Sarah Mrs., Smith Mason, Sheeder Philip, Rev., Suck Samuel, Tomble A M Miss, Weldy B C Esq., West John C., Woodcock Kate Miss, Zimmer Emma C. Miss.

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

Nov. 26, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence township, in said county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,
Adm'r.

Nov. 8, 1858.

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constanty stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Holliday-burg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 5, '58. O. E. SHANNON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of Elizabeth Long, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB LONG,
of South Woodberry tp., Adm'r.

Nov. 5, 1858.

PICKLES AND SHOES TO

Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the wood—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song.

Hard Times Relief.

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that I have purchased of Joseph Shenefelter, of Juniata township, three head of horses, with as many sets of harness, collars and bridles, three head of cattle, one wagon, plough, harrow, and shovel-plough, and all the grain in the ground on the farm on which he resides, the aforesaid personal property to remain in the possession of said Shenefelter till I call for it.

JOSEPH MORTIMORE.

Harrison tp., Oct. 15th, 1858.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug store. [july 30, 1858.]

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

Ladies' Bazaar!

THE Ladies of Bedford and vicinity are invited to call and examine the handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, now opened and ready for inspection at the "BAZAAR."

DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of robe and plain silks, cashmeres, Poil dechevres, flounced and side striped delain robes, fancy and bayadere de laines, French plain and printed de laines, opera flannels, English and French merinos, poplins, velvets de berge, brilliants, American and French ginghams, English and American prints.—SHAWLS, a great variety, such as long, square, and mantilla,—cloaks, circular, raglan and mantilla styles. FURS—Ladies and Gents—Chenille Scarfs, Expansion skirts, &c.

BONNETS,

Bridal, velvet, silk, satin, tufted silk, chenille, straw and mourning bonnets, ladies dress caps, children's and Misses' straw and silk bonnets, Ladies' dress caps, head-dresses, ribbons, feathers, flowers, French and American, and Millinery goods generally.

EMBROIDERIES.

A handsome assortment of French sets, collars, children's sets, edgings, laces, flouncings, veils, &c.

Hosiery—Gloves—Shoes, Perfumery—Jewelry

and an endless variety of fancy articles.

All of the above articles have been purchased at prices to suit the times.

Call, ladies, and examine for yourselves.

Country Milliners supplied with all kinds of Millinery.

The public will please accept Mrs. H. D. Person's thanks for the liberal patronage she has received.

Nov. 19, 1858.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rushes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

LADIES' FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Beltz, late of Harrison township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SILL,
Adm'r.

Nov. 12, 1858.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOTTERER, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEVDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W. Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞ Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858-1y

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices, Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirts and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the first day of January, next,

the following described Real Estate, being a tract of land containing FIFTY ACRES, or there-abouts, 30 of which are cleared and under fence. The improvements are a

GRIST-MILL, LOG AND FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and other out-buildings. There is also an ORCHARD thereon.

This property is in Londonderry township, adjoining lands of Christian Albright, James Mattingly, John M. Buchanan and others.

It is close to the route of the Connellsville rail road—In close proximity with Cumberland and presents opportunities for a profitable investment.

Terms:—Cash at confirmation of sale.

CHARLES HOYMAN,
JACOB C. ALLBRIGHT,
Admr's of the estate of Sam'l Hoyman, dec'd.

Nov., 19, 1858.

SOLD OUT!

THE undersigned having disposed of his entire stock of goods, begs leave to notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to him either by Note or Book account to call and settle before the first of January, 1859. All neglecting to do so, their accounts will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

Oct. 22, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞ *All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND **Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,** FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids,"
Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,
MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,
"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22d 1858.
SOMERSET, "Glade Hotel," DEC. 22d.
CUMBERLAND, "St. Nicholas," DEC., 17th.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weaknes.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases. Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowe's, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

Dr. W. H. Witmor, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or falling sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumption*) can be cured.

☞ *CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y. W. H. WITMER, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞ Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858-tf.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS, Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

SWAIN'S PANACEA, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic,* easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are full ly developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy whereby with to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, and purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞ One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞ MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 245 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 461 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and know others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,

Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

Hammonton Lands—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquirer, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M. and 5½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. (aug. 27, '58.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by MR. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.-3m.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper. July 17, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

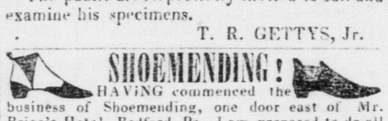
GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.



SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for President and Managers of said road, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 1st day of November, next, at two o'clock, P. M. JOHN MOWER,

Oct., 22, 1858. Sec'y.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*ingle and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Feckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,

224 CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,

MANUFACTURER OF

GLASS SYRINGES, HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS, GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.

Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc. Green Glass Ware by the package. A liberal discount made to the trade. Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited. Price Lists sent on application. [aug 13,'58.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

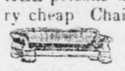
SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,



can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

February 19, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

NEW AUTUMN

AND

WINTER Goods.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

have now in store a complete stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

embracing printed Byadere, Pacific and Hamilton Delaines, Robes Volentine, Robes A'Quilla, Rich Black and Fancy Silks, Saxony and Paris Plaids, Coburgs and Merinos, in all desirable colors from 25 cents up, plain and printed Persian Cloth, from 12½ cts up, printed Flannels, Indian Scotch Plaid and Bay State Blanket Shawls, from $1.50 up, gloves and hosiery, dress trimmings and fringes, merino under shirts and drawers, comforts and scarfs, bleached and unbleached muslins, in all widths, from 6¼ cts. up, checks, ginghams, tickings, flannels, new style fall prints, from 6¼ cts. up, cassimers, cloths and every other article usually kept in a well ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Together with a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glass and Queensware, Cutlery, fresh family groceries, &c., &c.

We respectfully invite every person to call and examine our GOODS before purchasing, as we are determined to sell exceedingly low for cash or approved produce. (Oct., 29, 1858.)

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has ever been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St, Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

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The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionablE
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

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Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

. They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14,'58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

Chambersburg.

March 6.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

D. R. ANDERSON,

OF CENTREVILLE, CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

would hereby give notice to his customers and friends, that in order to make arrangements for the Fall trade he will sell goods much cheaper than ever for CASH. He also, wants all knowing themselves owing him to come and settle with him without delay.

Sep 24, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C. RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL.
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.

A S GILLET, Vice President.

JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.

JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,

Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease,

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.